

NAVAL LIEUTENANT SERIOUSLY INJURED

Semmes Read Is Thrown from His Horse.

BELIEVE BACK IS BROKEN

Stationed on the Mayflower, and is a popular officer—in company with two other officers, he was riding in Rock Creek Park—hurried him to the hospital.

Lieut. Semmes Read, U. S. N., stationed on the Mayflower, was thrown from a horse yesterday afternoon and so seriously injured he may die. He is at the Naval Hospital, suffering from a broken back and other injuries. Physicians have been unable to ascertain the extent of his injuries, as he has been in a semi-conscious condition since the accident.

Lieut. Read is twenty-eight years old and unmarried. He is one of the most popular naval officers in social circles in Washington, and is a personal friend of many distinguished men here.

Hired Horses.

Little has been learned of the cause of the accident which resulted in Lieut. Read's injury. In company with Dr. T. Grayson and Ensign J. S. Dowell, of the Mayflower, Lieut. Read hired three saddle horses at a livery stable yesterday afternoon for a ride through Rock Creek Park. The party started the park about 5 o'clock and rode about the bridge paths until nearly 6 o'clock.

When near Pierce's Mill, on a bridge path, Dr. Grayson and Ensign Dowell were riding 200 yards in advance of Lieut. Read. The men in advance were talking and had no knowledge of an accident until a riderless horse galloped past at full speed. Dr. Grayson called to Ensign Dowell to catch the horse. The physician rode back to find the rider, not knowing the animal was the one ridden by Lieut. Read.

Turning a bend in the path, Dr. Grayson saw the lieutenant lying face down on the side of a clay bank near the roadway. His knees were doubled beneath him, and the ground near showed signs of a struggle.

Ensign Dowell reached the lieutenant about the time Dr. Grayson alighted from his horse, and started to the assistance of the prostrate man. The ensign had caught the horse after a sharp gallop of a few hundred yards. The horse's side and knees showed he had been down.

Found Unconscious.

Dr. Grayson found Lieut. Read was unconscious and in a critical condition. He asked Ensign Dowell to assist him in carrying the naval officer down the hill to a roadway, where automobiles and carriages were passing. The three horses were tied to trees, and the physician and ensign formed a sort of chair with their hands. They lifted Lieut. Read and carried him as gently as possible down the steep embankment.

An automobile owned by G. F. Schutt, manager of the National Hotel, was passing when the man reached the road with their injured companion. The chauffeur was halted and stopped his machine. When informed of the circumstances the chauffeur readily consented to drive to the Naval Hospital.

While being lifted into the automobile Lieut. Read gave up his partly recovered consciousness. He tried to open his eyes and look around, murmuring something about the pain in his back. He lapsed into unconsciousness almost immediately.

Make Hurry Run.

A hurry run was made to the hospital, where physicians were in readiness to receive the patient, having been notified by telephone. A cursory examination showed Lieut. Read to be suffering from injuries which might be fatal. He was put under an anesthetic and a brief examination made. It was found that his back had been broken and the bones pushed against his lungs.

It is thought the horse stumbled, throwing Lieut. Read to the ground, and falling on him. At an early hour this morning Lieut. Read was unconscious and in a critical condition.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The Washington Railway Clerks' Association gave its annual dance last night in the assembly room of the Hotel. One of the features was the barn dance.

According to a report of the Secretary of Agriculture yesterday, the department in the year 1938 produced 177 samples of wheat, and of these 102 samples were found to be adulterated or misbranded.

By the will of James S. Pierce, filed yesterday for probate in the District Court, his wife, Maria A. Pierce, is made sole beneficiary and named executrix without bond. On her death the property is to be divided among the children.

The District Commissioners yesterday granted the appeal of Policeman Bernard McGovern, of the Ninth precinct, recently adjudged guilty of intoxication and carrying an unlicensed firearm by the trial board, for a hearing. No date has been set.

To arrange for the annual meeting of the association and to perfect plans for assisting the trustees in enlarging the facilities of the university, the annual assembly of Howard University will meet in the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Prof. Kelly Miller, president of the association, will preside.

The employment bureau and the reference bureau will be the subject of discussion at the regular meeting of the Business and Professional Women's Association, which will be held at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Mrs. F. J. Bessene and Miss Ellen Rugg will have charge of the program.

A suggestion to locate the proposed new jail and workhouse on the reclaimed flats was received by the District Commissioners yesterday from Frederick Muller, of 1367 B street southeast. He mentioned the location of Blackwelder Island, East River, between New York and Brooklyn. The matter was referred to Capt. Kelly, Acting Engineer Commissioner.

According to information received by his friends in the Post-Office Department, Luther S. Elmer, former assistant chief clerk of the department, died at his home in Jersey City, N. J., on March 15. He had been in ill health for several years, and for this reason was compelled to resign his position in July, 1937. His friends in the department have sent a floral tribute.

Sixty players attended the eucharist party given by the Cathedral Club. The prize winners were: Miss A. White, Mrs. Matthews, Miss Kendig, Miss E. Miller, Mrs. Crose, Miss Henry, J. Alberger, J. Miller, J. Blomberg, R. Adams, and D. Martin. Musical selections by William Jardine, clarinet, and W. Smith, violin, and several songs sung by all present added to the pleasure of the evening.

Under the auspices of the National Lodge, No. 25, P. A. M., the funeral of Capt. William Lafayette Farnin was held yesterday at Wright's Chapel in South street northwest. Interment was in Arlington Cemetery. Worshipful Master John Anderson officiating at the service at the grave. The more than thirty-five year old Farnin had been a messenger in the War Department, and was well known in Masonic circles in this city.

Funeral services for James A. Ashley, who died Tuesday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. W. Deane, 1250 Columbia road, were held at the home yesterday afternoon. Rev. M. E. Fisher, pastor of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, officiated. The service was held in the home of Mrs. Ashley's wife, who was Mrs. Anna Schermer, and two daughters, Mrs. Deane and Mrs. Franklin H. Hough—survivors.

GOOD SHOWING IN DRILLS.

Field and Staff of the First Infantry Are Inspected.

The field and staff of the First Infantry, N. G. D. C., under command of Col. Charles H. Oursand, and the First Battalion, under command of Maj. Wallace A. McCathran, were inspected last night at Center Market Armory by Maj. Carl Reichman, U. S. A., and Maj. Alfred P. Robbins, inspector general. They made 100 per cent in attendance.

Company A, Capt. Harry Walsh, had two men absent. One of these, Private S. Thompson, recently had both legs broken by falling from a scaffold. He made an attempt to reach the armory on crutches, in order to answer to his name as the muster roll was called, but became exhausted and was taken home.

Company B, under command of Capt. Rutland R. Beard, had four men absent. Eleven men failed to report in Company C, Capt. Michael J. Ryan. There were ten absentees from Company D, Capt. William A. Penneyer. Four of these are still ill from exposure during the parade on March 4.

Lieut. Clarkson R. Sherwood, adjutant of the battalion, was complimented by the inspecting officer on the correct way in which he performed his duties. Apart from the rather poor attendance, Maj. McCathran was well pleased with the result of the inspection. He was complimented on the good appearance and excellent drill of his men.

DONNYBROOK FAIR AT SAENGERBUND

St. Patrick's Day Celebrated by German Society.

DRAPED IN EMERALD GREEN

Hall Festooned with Garlands of Shamrock and the Harp Flag.

Ladies' Club Attracts Much Attention—Prizes Awarded to Successful Contestants—Is Popular Saint.

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated by the Saengerbund at its hall last night with a regular "Donnybrook Fair"—that is, all its pleasant and attractive features. The hall, which resounds every evening with German folk songs, had been transformed into a scene from "dear old Ireland."

Everything was decorated in the green of the Emerald Isle and the shamrock and the harp flag were in evidence everywhere. There were Irish jigs, Irish music, Irish songs, Irish dances, Irish costumes, Irish wit and humor, and here and there bits of the rich old brogue of Ireland were heard serving as a medium of conversation between the pseudo Mc's and O's of Teutonic extraction.

Everything Irish.

There were also Irish refreshments and Irish pretty colleens and lads from Tipperary and County Kerry and Roscommon.

If the festival had taken place in old Ireland itself it could not have been more patriotically and thoroughly Irish. It was one of the most successful entertainments given by the Saengerbund, and it goes without saying that St. Patrick is not only a most popular saint with the Saengerbund, but that his anniversary will be observed henceforth every year by "our German brothers."

Among the groups which attracted particular attention was the "Shamrock Colleen" of the Saengerbund, composed of the Ladies' Club of that society. They were attired in dainty white Irish linen dresses and wore green sashes over their shoulders decorated with the trefail and the harp.

They were: Miss H. Engels, Mrs. K. Xander, Mrs. August Schwartz, Mrs. Ch. E. Engels, Mrs. A. C. Hutter, Mrs. Adolph O'Levy, Mrs. Thomas Krenn, Mrs. F. C. Lutz, Mrs. J. A. Schaffert, Mrs. Ch. Hick, Mrs. William Hanne, and Miss Anna Krenn.

Prizes Awarded.

The following prizes were awarded to the most original costumes: Two gold medals and four silver medals for competing with Speaker Cannon, Mrs. M. O'Ford; one bottle of sarsaparilla to John M. Waldman; one glass of water and four water crackers to Dr. O'Gambie; one fried oyster to Mrs. O'Schaffert; two glasses of Wilson's to Th. O'Kennelly; as the smallest man, four pretzels to George McStorm; as Groucho, the Monk; four glasses of Potomac and a pinch of salt to the prize of the navy yard, Jimmy O'Ward; three Irish ham chesons and sandwiches to the oldest girl in costume, Mrs. Dr. O'Walker; ten glasses of amber fluid to the handsomest lady, Mrs. O'Hickey.

The committee in charge of the entertainment was composed of D. L. A. Walther, chairman; J. R. McDann, Robert L. O'Montague, Milton Francis Patrick O'Ford, H. E. Boru McCreit, George Frank, Mrs. O'Gibbs, George P. O'Dieterich, Herbert Blum, George McCrossen McStorm, Charles A. V. Zandt, of Rotterdam; Thomas Patricia O'Kennelly, and Hogarty Gregory McMinster.

Brought Back to Capital.

Frank D. Elder and his wife, Pearl Elder, arrived in Washington from Lisbon, Ohio, last night to face a charge of robbing the home of George D. Carpenter, of 1023 East Capitol street, while Mrs. Carpenter was ill and at the point of death. Elder and his wife were accompanied by Detective Cox, who arrested them. The woman was sent to the House of Detention, and Elder was locked up at a station-house. Both are charged with grand larceny.

Baltimore Girl Is Held.

Jennie Landy, nineteen years old, who ran away from her home, 1610 East Fayette street, Baltimore, about two weeks ago, spent last night in the House of Detention. The girl, who is attractively dressed, is held as a fugitive from her parents until the authorities in Baltimore can be notified.

Duluth Man Is Wanted.

A letter received by Maj. Sylvester from the chief of police of Duluth, Minn., yesterday asked the Washington police to locate Norman D. Patton, thirty years old, a buyer for a Duluth department store, who has been missing since March 3 last. Patton left Duluth for New York City, where he stayed a week buying goods for his firm.

Small Damage by Fire.

Fire in sheds in the rear of the home of William Zeigler, 27 1/2 Third street northwest, about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, resulted in \$50 damage.

Any One "BROMO QUININE" that Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

on every 6th hour, 25c

DISTRICT RAILWAYS TO BE PROSECUTED

Cases to Be Taken Into the Police Court.

OVERCROWDING OF THE CARS

Many Protests Against "Pay-as-you-enter" Cars—One Letter Defends Companies, and Writer Declares He Is Tired of Listening to Protests—Transfers on Transfers.

Prosecution of the District electric railways for violations of certain regulations promulgated under the Interstate Commerce Commission act of May 23, 1908, will be started within a few days. Secretary Eddy, of the District electric railway commission, has received instructions to take cases into the Police Court without further delay.

It is understood that five or six cases will be prosecuted, pertaining, in the main, to the condition of equipment on the lines. The act provides that all equipment, such as brakes, fenders, bells, wheels, lights, doors, and other paraphernalia shall be kept in good order. This part of the act is alleged to have been violated.

Letters Referred.

A letter was read at the meeting of the District electric railway commission yesterday from District Attorney Daniel W. Baker, saying that papers referred to him for an opinion as to the possibility of prosecution of the railway companies for violation of the rules of the commission had been referred to the Department of Justice for an opinion. The letter was addressed to Commissioner West, who presided as chairman of the commission.

Overcrowding of cars will not be agitated until after the next meeting, notwithstanding the many complaints received daily from Secretary Eddy. Of the complaints read before the commission yesterday the majority were protests against the use of the new "pay-as-you-enter" cars. In nearly every case exception was taken with the seating arrangement of the new cars and the means of entrance and exit.

Defends Companies.

Unique among the collection of protests was one lengthy letter defending the traction companies and ending with a declaration that the writer "is tired of listening to the knocking of a class of people who have an automobile appetite and a street car income."

The writer declares himself a regular patron of the Fourteenth street cars of the Capital Traction Company and can speak intelligently on the subject. He says in part:

"The cars are by no means perfect, but apparently the only real cause of complaint is that the vast majority of the people who use them are either too lazy, too stupid, or too selfish to move to the forward end of the car when they first get on, even after the conductor has repeatedly called to them to 'Move up front.' This results in blocking the entrance and delaying passengers getting on and delaying the movement of the car over the line. I have repeatedly seen cars with not more than half the comfortable standing room taken which were packed and jammed at the rear end so that passengers could not get on. As one of the local papers pointed out recently, as soon as the traveling public learn that it is to their own interest to get up forward near the door they have no objection in doing so. They will do so and remove the only valid objection to the new cars."

Novelty Worn Off.

"The cars have now been on nearly three weeks, and the novelty must have worn off, and yet instead of being avoided, they appear to me to be the most popular cars in use. Personally, I do not care for the longitudinal seats, but they certainly give more room, both seating and standing."

"In regard to crowding, until the American people change their very nature and do not live in such a rush, until street cars can be operated on the endless chain or moving platform principle, at some hours of the day cars will continue to be overcrowded. Nine men out of ten, and 50 per cent of the women, would rather crowd onto the first car which comes along going their way than wait a minute or so longer, and have more room, and then the next morning write volumes complaining of the outrageously overcrowded cars. It's all very well to use reports from Prague, Dresden, or other foreign city, but from what I can gather the natives of the countries in which these cities are situated are not noted for their hurry and bustle, which we call energy, but which is usually waste of energy."

"This may not be of interest to you, but I get tired of listening to the knocking of a class of people who have an automobile appetite and a street car income, to paraphrase a familiar saying."

One writer, protesting against the "pay-as-you-enter" cars, said the cars were built and put in operation for the evident purpose of saving expense in the furnishing of seats. He declares the writer, should be prohibited. He says the seats are narrow and the aisles wide, and exit must be made by the front door. When the cars are crowded, says the writer, it is almost impossible to get from the rear end to the front door to alight.

A copy of a letter sent to the president of the Capital Traction Company was read. The writer declares that the government should regulate the number of people allowed to ride on any one street car, and should provide for the use of gates to prevent passengers being taken on when the lawful number is aboard.

Delay in Entering.

Delay in getting on "pay-as-you-enter" cars, especially in bad weather, is mentioned in one complaint. The writer declares that in starting and stopping, passengers slide from one end of the car to the other on the slippery side seats. Furthermore, declares the writer, the advantages of the new cars are all on the conductor's side, as no fares escape the conductor and the greatest number of "strap-hangers" can be crowded in. The correspondent suggests that a compromise with the public might be effected by installing seats running crosswise, as the company would then get their money and the passengers the comfort for which they pay.

One complaint was very lengthy, and went into all phases of the advantages and disadvantages of the new cars. One objection was that passengers are not allowed to ride on the platforms, and so that often, when crowded, the air is stifling and foul, and tends to breed or foster tuberculosis.

Time lost in getting on and off is mentioned, and the increase in standing room and decrease in seating room is denominated.

Transfer on Transfer.

A communication was read, asking whether it is legal for the car companies to refuse to issue a transfer on a trans-

fer. The writer told of boarding a car at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and transferring to an F street car. He then asked for a transfer to the hotel and was refused, the cause being given as "rules of the company."

All communications were laid aside for action at future meetings. The commission has been notified that all cars of the Georgetown and Tennallytown line are being equipped with air-brakes, in pursuance of the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This is the first instance where the company has willingly obeyed the rules in such an important matter.

EXHIBITION IN CONVENT.

Supplies Will Be Shown All of Monday and Tuesday.

The Association of Perpetual Adoration and Work for Poor Churches has issued invitations to the exhibition of vestments for poor churches, altar linens, and sacred vessels, which opens in the Convent of Perpetual Adoration, Fourteenth and V streets, next Sunday afternoon.

The supplies will be on exhibition all day Monday and Tuesday. Very Rev. Dr. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University, will solemnly bless the vestments at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Following this ceremony in the exhibition room of the convent, Dr. Shahan will officiate at solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in the convent chapel, where he will address the members of the association.

KERENS IS PICKED TO GO TO AUSTRIA

St. Louis Man to Be American Ambassador.

ACCEPABLE TO THAT COUNTRY

Is a Roman Catholic, and It Is Believed that His Appointment to that Mission Will Gratify Authorities—Three Times Unsuccessful Candidate for Upper House.

President Taft has asked Richard C. Kerens, of St. Louis, Mo., to accept the office of American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary. It is understood that the Austrian government has been sounded, and has responded that Mr. Kerens will be acceptable to the Emperor.

Mr. Kerens is a Roman Catholic, and prominent in church societies, and as Austria is the principal Catholic court of Europe, it was believed that his appointment to the Vienna mission will be very gratifying to Emperor Francis Joseph and the government of the empire.

Born in Ireland.

Mr. Kerens was born in Ireland in 1852, came to the United States with his parents when an infant, served in the Union army throughout the civil war, took up his residence in Arkansas afterward, became a contractor for carrying the mail on frontier routes, and after a residence in California, settled in St. Louis in 1878.

In a business way he has been noted principally as a builder of railroads. He has been very active as a Republican politician. The only public office he ever held was that of United States commissioner for the St. Louis district.

Mr. Kerens was three times unsuccessful candidate for United States Senator from Missouri, and in the campaign of last year was a Republican candidate for that office in the primaries, and was successful, but as the Democrats controlled the legislature he was not sent to Washington.

Reputed to Be Wealthy.

He is reputed to be wealthy. It is expected that the appointment of such a prominent Catholic to the Austrian court will in some measure mitigate the painful feeling created there by the removal of Franz Storfer from the Austrian mission by President Roosevelt.

The present American Ambassador to Austria is Charles S. Francis, of Troy, N. Y., who was appointed to succeed Mr. Storfer. It is not expected that he will be transferred to another post.

Ide for Spain.

Announcement is expected within a day or two of the selection of Henry Clay Ide to be United States minister to Spain to succeed William Miller Collier, of New York. Mr. Ide is a native of Vermont, and the several appointments which he has received at the hands of the Federal government were accredited to that State. Of recent years he has been living in New York City, and it is said that his appointment to the Madrid mission will be changed to New York's quota of patronage.

Mr. Ide, after service in the Vermont senate and considerable activity in Republican politics, was appointed United States commissioner to Samoa in 1891. Three years later he became Chief Justice of Samoa under the joint appointment of Great Britain, Germany, and the United States.

He held this office for four years. In 1900 he was appointed a member of the commission to establish civil government in the Philippines, and became secretary of finance and justice, vice governor, and governor general. He is a close friend of President Taft. His daughter, Anne, is the wife of former Representative W. Bourke Cockran, of New York.

Will Lecture at G. W. U.

Myron T. Bly, of Rochester, N. Y., will deliver a lecture this evening on "Appalachian America and its people" at Georgetown University under the auspices of the Southern Industrial Educational Association.

Money Accumulates Rapidly

When your deposits are constantly drawing interest, it is time to turn to the banking dept. of UNION TRUST CO., 15th and H sts. n.w., where interest is paid on all accounts, subject to check. U. S. Treasury supervision.

Edward J. Stellwagen... President James G. Payne... Vice President E. Hamilton... 1st Vice President Geo. E. Stearns... 2d Vice President E. B. Olds... Treasurer Edward L. Hillyer... Secretary Capital and Surplus, \$2,200,000.

OPTIMISM KEYNOTE OF FIGHT ON DRINK

Scientists Hopeful of Victory Over Alcoholism.

SESSION WILL END TONIGHT

Each Address Delivered at Yesterday's Meetings of American Society for Study of Alcohol Dealt with Measures to Prevent Intemperance. Psychological Phases Discussed.

A note of hopefulness in the crusade against the drink habit, and the conviction that alcoholism can be cured, were expressed in each address at the second day's session of the American Society for the Study of Alcoholism, in this city yesterday.

Optimism seemed to be the keynote of the scientists, and their treatises bespoke of methods by which the drug problem may be settled.

The latest and most authoritative conclusions based on years of experience in treating victims of inebriety were discussed by the physicians at the afternoon and night meetings at the Raleigh.

Psychical Phases Discussed.

Two of the lectures dealt with the psychical phase of the subject, and interesting facts were brought out by Dr. J. D. Quackenbush, of New York. As a specialist in the psychological treatment of inebriates, Dr. Quackenbush advanced the theory that the victim of drink is physically diseased.

He held that suggestion and hypnosis are measures of unknown power which must be used with persons suffering from the malady.

Dr. A. McDonald, of this city, discussed the "laboratory study of inebriates," and he also contended that the inebriate must be studied as a sick man, and that his malady was not only curable, but preventable.

Dr. J. C. Walton, superintendent of the Virginia Electric Sanatorium, claimed that 90 per cent of all inebriates can be restored, and that 50 per cent can be permanently cured by properly applied hydropathic measures.

The opinion of a nerve specialist was given by Dr. G. A. Lawrence, of New York, who spoke on the "Medico-legal care of alcoholic defectives." Dr. Lawrence proposed as his remedy that all hopeless cases be restrained, colonized, and treated as semi-insane.

That the desire for drink is pathological and abnormal and must be treated by physiological and hygienic methods was the substance of an address by Dr. T. A. Williams, of this city. "The inebriate is diseased and needs a doctor," said Dr. Williams. "Parents breed the desire for alcohol in their children when they gratify every caprice to keep the children quiet."

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, spoke at the afternoon meeting, and his address, while it was not devoted to measures to prevent the habit, contained some passages of great importance in the battle against drink.

Alcohol a Poison.

"Alcohol is a poison in the adulteration of food and drink, according to the chemist, and there is no other substance so deceptive and with such a dangerous influence, especially in proprietary drugs which are sold as tonics."

The good effects in quieting the system are attributed to the tonic actions of the drug," added Dr. Wiley. "In reality this action is depressant, covering up and concealing the damage, at the same time provoking a craze and demand for continuation. Alcohol as a preservative and a narcotic in the so-called tonics and stimulants is dangerous, because of the unknown effects which are sure to follow. Many drugs are on the market, owing to their popularity, which is entirely due to the alcohol they contain, and this is of the poorest and most dangerous form."

Dr. H. J. Achard, of Asheville, N. C., affirmed that the former theories of alcohol being a remedy for pulmonary tuberculosis was false, both directly and indirectly. He held that its effects increase the fatality and diminish the power of resistance.

"In some cases the direct action of alcohol predisposes and encourages the growth of tuberculosis. In all cases it indirectly favors the development of the disease by lowering the vitality and weakening the power of resistance. No other drug is so dangerous to persons afflicted with consumption," asserted the physician.

The semi-annual meeting of the society will close to-night with a number of addresses considered by the visiting scientists as highly instructive.

Among those who are scheduled to speak to-day are H. J. Berkeley, M. D., clinical professor of psychiatry in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Dr. W. J. Hall, professor of physiology in the University of New York; and Dr. D. H. Kress, of the Washington Sanatorium.

Automobile Tour Planned.

A number of the physicians and the women in the society have arranged to make an automobile tour of Washington this morning. Those who will make up the party are: Dr. Henry O. Marcy, Dr. T. D. Crothers and Mrs. Crothers, Dr. C. H. Hughes, Miss C. F. Stoddard, Dr. L. D. Mason, Dr. C. A. Rossenwasser, Dr. B. C. Keister, Dr. Albert Gordon, Dr. W. S. Hall, Dr. H. J. Berkeley, Dr. G. H. Benton and Mrs. Benton, Dr. H. A. Williams, Dr. A. McDonald, Dr. H. J. Achard, Dr. J. F. Donaldson, Dr. W. B. Parks, Dr. G. O. Webster, Dr. J. G. Walton, Dr. G. A. Lawrence, Dr. G. E. Petty, Dr. W. P. Sprattling, Dr. T. A. McNicholl, Dr. W. F. Waugh, Dr. W. P. Snow, Dr. H. E. Barlight and Mrs. Barlight, Dr. D. H. Kress and Mrs. Kress, and Dr. C. H. Shepard.

Treaty with Germany Revived.

While at the State Department yesterday the German Ambassador suggested to Secretary of State Knox that it might be well for Germany and the United States to renew the discussion of an arbitration treaty between the two countries. Secretary Root had the matter under consideration when Baron Speck von Sternburg was Ambassador to this country. Then Baron von Sternburg died, and negotiations ceased. Germany is now willing to take the matter up again. At one time Germany objected to the necessity of submitting the treaty to the United States Senate for ratification.

Police Looking for Girl.

Every policeman on duty in Washington last night looked for twelve-year-old Agnes Hugel, who disappeared from her home at D street southwest, shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The girl's relatives believe the child has met with an accident, but the police are of the opinion she went to the home of a friend to spend the night, forgetting to tell her parents.



THE PALAIS ROYAL.



10c

The Palais Royal, G St., 11th St.

A. LIGNER.

TO-DAY

An Irish-French expert is here to teach the art of making Irish crochet lace. Lessons given here or at your home.

Principals of young ladies' boarding schools should be interested. Call, write, or phone Main 4340.

NOT

You'll think you are reading of remnants, of soiled collars in impossible sizes, when you read of 10c for guaranteed 25c quality collars, and only 25c for dainty Dutch collars, as illustrated.

Not remnants, but just one of the bargains that have made the Palais Royal Friday bargains famous.

25c

POOR CANDLE POWER SHOWN

Suit of District Against Gas Companies Is Begun.

Inspector Runyan Testifies to Low Pressure and to Presence of Sulphureted Hydrogen.

The suit of the District of Columbia against the Washington Gaslight Company and the Georgetown Gaslight Company, for failure to furnish gas on specified occasions of full candle power, came to a hearing yesterday before a jury in Circuit Court No. 2.

The District authorities ask a verdict of \$2,500 against the Washington Gaslight Company, charging that on twenty-nine occasions the candle power was below the required mark. A verdict of \$2,500 is asked from the Georgetown Gaslight Company, charging twenty-six violations.